

CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A body having a surface configuration for diffusing reflected light, said surface configuration comprising:
 - an outer surface of minimal surface area;
 - an inner surface spaced from said outer surface;
 - closely adjacent walls between said outer surface and said inner surface defining with said inner surface a plurality of enclosed cells open at said outer surface, said walls disposed at differing angles with respect to said surfaces for providing inconsistent and varied surface reflectivity by providing varied angles of incidence and varied angles of reflectivity when exposed to light; and
 - projections from said inner surface within at least some of said enclosed spaces, said projections also providing inconsistent and varied surface reflectivity by providing varied angles of incidence and varied angles of reflectivity when exposed to light.
2. The body having a surface configuration of claim 1, said walls being continuously curved.
3. The body having a surface configuration of claim 2, said projections being frustums.
4. The body having a surface configuration of claim 2, said walls being cylindrical.
5. The body having a surface configuration of claim 4, said projections being frustums.

6. The body having a surface configuration of claim 1, said projections being frustums.

7. The body having a surface configuration of claim 1, said wall structures including panels defining hexagonally shaped cells.

8. The body having a surface configuration of claim 7, said panels being wider at said outer surface than at said inner surface.

9. The body having a surface configuration of claim 7, said panels angling inwardly in said chambers from said outer surface to said inner surface.

10. The body having a surface configuration of claim 9, said panels being wider at said outer surface than at said inner surface.

11. The body having a surface configuration of claim 10, said projections each having a plurality of flat surfaces and a distal end, said flat surfaces being wider at said inner surface than at said distal end.

12. The body having a surface configuration of claim 11, said projections having six said surfaces.

13. The body having a surface configuration of claim 1, said projections each having a plurality of flat surfaces and a distal end, said flat surfaces being wider at said inner surface than at said distal end.

14. The body having a surface configuration of claim 13, said projections having six said surfaces.

15. The body having a surface configuration of claim 1, said configuration being on a first side of said body, and said body having adhesive on a second side thereof for attaching said body to an object.

16. The body of claim 1, said surface configuration being a mixture including a resin compound and light absorbing and/or reflecting dyes, said mixture being formed by molding.

17. A surface configuration for diffusing reflected light, said surface configuration comprising:
an inner surface and an outer surface spaced from one another;
a wall structure between said inner surface and said outer surface, said wall structure defining laterally enclosed cells open at said outer surface; and
a projection from said inner surface within at least some of said cells, said projections having distal edges.

18. The surface configuration of claim 17, said distal edges of said projections being between said inner and outer surfaces.

19. The surface configuration of claim 17, said projections being frustums.

20. The surface configuration of claim 17, said cells being round and inwardly tapered.

21. The surface configuration of claim 17, said cells being hexagonal.

22. The surface configuration of claim 17, said wall structure including panels wider at said outer surface than at said inner surface.

23. The surface configuration of claim 17, said wall structure including panels defining each said cell, said panels angling inwardly in said cells from said outer surface to said inner surface.

24. The surface configuration of claim 17, said projections each having a plurality of flat surfaces wider at said inner surface and at said distal edge thereof.

25. A method for reducing the detectability of an object by night vision devices, said method comprising the steps of:

providing on the object a three dimensional surface configuration including a plurality of individual formations defining an inner surface and an outer surface;

creating each formation to form an enclosed cell open at the outer surface, including forming a wall between the inner and outer surfaces to have differing angles with respect to a light source; and

forming a projection from the inner surface within the cells.

26. The method of claim 25, including molding the surface configuration integrally with the object while molding the object.

27. The method of claim 25, including providing the surface configuration on a discrete body separate from the object, and attaching the body to the object.